## Amended Claims (Art. 34)

- Clamping d vice with two or more grip jaws, which merge into a pincer portion each and are joined together in the transition area by a crosspiece, the clamping device (3) or its half-profiles (3') being integrally formed from plastic and the pincer portions (6) 10, 18) taking the form of hollow chamber profiles (P), characterised in that, in the inoperative state, the grip jaws (4) lie adjacent to each other in a byased condition generated by extrusion and that the pincer portions (6, 10) are spaced apart.
- Clamping device as claimed in Claim 1, characterised in 2. that the grip jaws (4, 15) also take the form of hollow chamber profiles (P).
  - Clamping device as claimed in any one of Claims 1 and 27 characterised in that in the hollow chamber profiles (P) of the pincer portions (6, 10) and/or of the grip jaws (4, 15) at least one web (18') running transversely to their direction of actuation, are formed integrally with the boundary walls of the hollow chamber profiles (P).
- Clamping device as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 3, characterised in that a spring device (9, 12) forces the pincer portions (10) apart in addition to the biasing force.

Clamping device as claimed in Claim 4, characterised in that the spring device (12) is formed by moulding extensions (12) to the ends of the pincer portions (10) wherein the extensions (12) are bent around and inwards and which, with their ends, lie at an angle adjacent to each other.

Clamping device as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, characterised in that the pincer portions (18) are connected with a spreader device (20, 19, 21) which has, via attenuated

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portions, w bs (19) connected with the ends of the pincer portions (18), the two webs (19) having an overall length which is somewhat greater than the distance between the free ends of the pincer elements (18) when the grip jaws (15) are lying adjacent to each other.

7. Clamping device as claimed in Claim 6, characterised in that a pincer element (17) is connected with the ends of the webs (19) via attenuated portions.

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characterised in that the clamping devices (3) or their half profiles (3') are made by a plastic extrusion process, especially with co-extruded gripping, clamping and/or connecting points (23, 23').

- 9. Process for manufacturing clamping devices, characterised in that a length of plastic is extruded with hollow chamber profiles (P) to form a multiplicity of clamping devices (3), after the extrusion a biasing force being generated in a calibration zone which causes the grip jaws (4, 15) of the clamping devices (3) to lie adjacent to each other, and that the clamping devices (3) are severed from the extruded length in the desired widths.
- 10. Process as claimed in Claim 9, characterised in that the biasing force is generated by spreading apart the pincer portions (6, 10) of the clamping devices.
- 11. Process as claimed in Claim 9, characterised in that the biasing force is generated by the pressing the half-profiles (3') of the clamping devices (3) towards each other, especially with welding in the transition area (5).

Process as claimed in any of Claims 9 to 11, characterised in that predetermined breaking points are stamped into the length of extruded plastic.

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Process as claimed in any of Claims 9 to 12, characterised> in that latching profiles, which fit into each oth r, are extruded to form a snap connection (30) between the halfprofiles (3') in the transition area (5).

